PERILS OF THE SEA.

THE STEAMER BOHEMIAN LOST. DASHED TO PIECES ON THE IRISH COAST, WHILE BOUND FROM BOSTON' TO LIVERPOOL-THIRTY-TWO PERSONS DROWNED-THE BATAVIA PROB-ABLY SAFE.

The steamer Bohemian, of the Leyland Steamship Line, bound from Boston to Liverpool, was driven ashore on Sunday night at Donlough Bay, on the Irish coast, and became a total wreck. Thirty-two persons were drowned; some of the crew were saved. The Batavia is probably safe, a steamer under sail having been seen approaching the Irish coast. Several minor marine casualties are reported.

WRECKED ON THE IRISH COAST. THE STEAMER A TOTAL LOSS—HEAVY LOSS OF LIVE-VALIANT EFFORTS TO SAVE A MAN. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 7, 1881.

The steamer Bohemiau, Captain Grundy, which sailed from Boston on the 27th for Liverpool, was wrecked last night in Dundlough Bay. The Bohemian went ashore on the Irish coast during a dreadful storm. Of those on board thirty-two are drowned, and up to the present hour twenty-one of the crew, including the second officer, have been

Another survivor can be seen on a rock separated from the mainland. All efforts to rescue him have so far failed. Two life-boats have been capsized in the attempt. Life-saving apparatus has been sent

A tug has just arrived at Crookbaven with the survivors, who are all sick from exposure and

The steamer is a total wreck. Quantities of cotton and bacon are fleating in. The Police are protecting the property washed ashore. NO LIST OF THE CREW AT HAND.

Boston, Feb. 7 .- The Bohemian carried no pass engers from this port. She had a general cargo, including about twenty-five head of cattle. As she is an English steamship no list of the crew is on record

The wreck of the Bohemian took place on the south coast of Ireland while she was steering in the direction of Queenstown. She was one of the six steamers forming the Leyland Steamship Line, which is owned in England, and dispatches a steamer weekly from Boston for England.

THE OVERDUE STEAMER BATAVIA.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 7, 1881. The American Line steamer Lord Gough, Captain Hughes, from Philadelphia January 27, for en nothing of the Cunard Line steamer Bacavia, Cap tain Hosenson, from New-York January 19, for Liverpool. The Lord Gough experienced strong southeast winds and a beavy sea. The wind at Queenstown is now blowing baif a gale from the southwest, which would be favorable to the Batavia if she were coming in

would be favorable to the Batavia it she were coming in under carvas.

It is reported at Queenstown that the fourth officer of the White Star Line steamer Celtic, which arrived there on the 20th ult., from New-York, sighted the Batavia in 80 degrees west longitude, and she was then all right. This would put the Batavia out of the range of the storm which visited New-York soon after her departure. THE BATAVIA PROBABLY SEEN.

The Norwegian bark Arctic, Captain Hansen, which arrived at Queenstown to-day from Winnington, N. C., reports that yesterday morning she passed a steamer under sail stearing east; she appeared to be schooneringed. The weather was very tiles.

MINOR CASUALTIES. PERILOUS NAVIGATION IN CHESAPEAKE BAY-THE SHIP BREMEN WRECKED.

Boston, Feb. 7.-Nantucket dispatches report that the schooner Uriah B. Fisk, from North Weymouth for Charleston, B. C., with guano, is ashore at the east end of the island, with ten feet of water in her hold. All hands were saved.

The schooner Albert H. Walte, from Portland, Me., for New-York, is ice-bound off the cast end of the island. The schooner Edward H. Norton, from Welificet for Chesapeake, is ice-bound off Tuckenruck, and in a criti-

steam collier, with a red smokestack, lies off the island ice-bound, and her safety depends on the move-ment of the ice, as she is surrounded by shoal water. The schooners Trade Wind, from Rockland for Newand Speedwell, from Rockland for New-York, are

The steamer Canims, McLarren, Halifax for New-York, has been ashore on Tuckernuck shoal. She had sistance, broke a channel, and took her out. Her stem

NORFOLK, Va. Feb. 7 .- The steamer Johns Hopkins. from Boston, reports having spoken at 10 o'clock this morning off Smith's Island, schooner M. W. Drew, bound to Georgetown 8. C., in a disabled condition. The Drew reports having been run into on Wednesday morning in latitude 40° 28' longitude 69° 37' by an unknown steamer, rausing considerable damage. The revenue cutter

The British steamship Acton, thirty-five days from Colo, Algiere, with iron ore for Baltimore, arrived short of coal. She had been in Chesapeake Bay four days, but on account of the great quantity of ice got no higher than Smith's Point. The Acton yeson discovered a schooner fast in the ice off

is a heavy sea. Police are protecting the property washed ashore.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It is stated at Lloyd's that "the ship Bremen was wrecked near Lerwuck (shet-ing the property washed ashore.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It is stated at Lloyd's that "the ship Bremen was wrecked near Lerwuck (shet-ing the property washed and seven saved." This refers to the German Ship Bremen, Captain Moller, which salled from Bremen January 30 for Baltimore, but nothing more definite than the above announcement is known at Lloyd's. Among the saved is the mate of the ship, whose name is Weber.

Tensacota, Fia. Feb. 7.—Several vessels have cast their moorings and come into collision with one another in the harbor during a heavy gale which has been blowing for twenty-four hours. One large bark broke through three wharves, and is now asbore flying a signal of distress. The Havana steamship Admiral did not sail last night, but will await fairer weather.

QUINEC, Feb. 7.—The steaming Champlon, which left here Saturday to bring down the wrecket ship Boyne, returned last night with a portion of her aftern broken. In order to reach the ship, the tay has to cut through an ice-bridge three miles long. She succeeded in cutting has mile of it. After repairing, she will return to the charge.

STORMS IN THE NORTHWEST.

SELEGRAPH WIRES BREAKING IN CHICAGO-RAIL-ROAD TRAVEL SU-PENDED OR IMPEDED IN

MINNESOTA, IOWA AND NEBRASKA.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The storm of wind and snow which has been prevailing in the Northwest for the past two days reached Chicago during the night, and the rain which is now railing congents on the telegraph wires. The wires in and about the city are breaking under the weight, which is constantly increasing. In nesota the Western Union Company reports that the wires are generally disabled in all directions. Reports from Minnesota state that the river division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is the only railroad line in operation in the State. The snow of Saturday has melted and been packed until it is improbable that the roads will be open within a week. The storm is reported to be still raging west and north of St. Paul, and the rain which has fallen the south has frozen as it fell and crusted, maily deep snow. All the lines of travel will ave to be dag out with picks and shovels, snow-ploughs have to be dug out with picks and shovels, snow-ploughs being useless. It is the worst storm and blockade mown in Minnesota for years. A dispatch from Water-loo, Lows, reports the severest snowstorm of the season, blockade the railroad stare to the north and west. Trains on the lithout Cantral and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads after getting a short distance from the city have been compelled to return.

A dispatch from McGregor, Lows, states that all trains on the lows and Minnesota and lows and Dakota Divisions of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul Railroad have been suspended since Saturday in consequence of the general snow blockade.

A dispatch from Omeba, Neb., says that the heaviest newstorm of the season occurred last night, the snow being yer; heavy with water, but further west it was aftered an ariting. It was mowing from Omeba to Chicago and further west with very high wind. Telegraphs and surfaing. It was mowing from Omeba to Chicago and further west with very high wind. Telegraphs and surfaing.

only eastern outlet being via Cheyenne, Denver and Kansas City. The cattle men entermin great fear about their cattle, which have already suffered a great deal.

THE STORM ALONG THE GULF.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 7 .- The water along the line of the Mobile Railroad is much higher to-day. with indications that the entire road-bed from Micheanx to Lookout Station is submerged. The steamer Camelia lefth the West End at noon to-day for Bay St. Louis, and will convey the passengers of the Louisville and Nash vill Road to and from that point. No train has passed will fload to and from that point. No train has passed over this road since early on Sunday morning. Several theatrical commanies have been detained by the break on the Mobile Road. Among them are Fun on the Bristol" and J. K. Emmet's company. Lotta and Oliver Doud Byron were provested from leaving the city. Later—The water in the rear of the city is rising and spreading repidity. The indications are that by Tuesday noon all that portion of the city west of Clathorn-st., from Carrollton-st. to Elysian Fields-st., will be flooded.

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.

A fire, the origin of which was unknown, coursed last evening on the top floor of the brown stone dwelling No. 12 East Forty-sixth-st., occupied by Mrs. Margaret Murray. The building was damaged \$200 by the fixmes, and the furniture in the house was dam aged about \$300.

A TOWN PARTIALLY DESTROYED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 7 .- A fire at Omro, Wis, this morning, destroyed one-half of the business part of the town, including ten stores, a planing-mill, Thempson & Hayden's carrage work, and a large busi-uess block. The loss is not less than \$200,000.

LOSSES AT OTHER POINTS.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- This evening a fire broke out in a dwelling in Broadway, owned by J. B. Grapotte, being one of a row of buildings in which is the St. Lawrence Hotel. It was thought that the buildings could not be saved, and assistance was asked from Waterbown; but by presisent efforts the villagers succeeded in getting control of the fire with snow and water. The property was insared.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 7.—Horatio N. Kenyon's cot-

ton mill at Hillsdale, Richmond, was burned Sonday morning. Loss, \$6,000; insured for \$2,500 in the Boston, Feb. 7 .- A fire at Holyoke, Mass., Saturday

night, which originated in the picker-room of the Springfield Blanket Company, Miti No. 4, damaged the carding and weaving-rooms to the extent of \$20,000; insured.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

THE TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION-BILLS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR-REPORT OF THE COMMIS-SIONER OF RAILROAD TAXATION, 4-

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7 .- The Legislature reassembled this evening. There has been some idle talk of imitating the action of the Ohio Legislature in it. attempt to prevent the consolidation of the Western Union and American Union Telegraph Companies. The Western Union Company operates in New-Jersey under a charter granted to the American Telegraph Company in 1859, and the American Union under the general telegraph law. These acts specially provide that the companies may consolidate their lines, or seil to or pur thuse other lines, or take such action looking toward the increase of their business as may be desirable. The incorporators of the old American Company were Edward Cosper, A. S. Hewitt, Cyrus W. Field, H. O. Alden, E. M. Archibald and other well-known New-Yorkers. The certificate of onsolidation has not yet been filed in the office of the be done within thirty days. There is a provise however, that the law requiring the filing of the certificate shall not make the consolidation invalid, and thus the require ment is practically nugatory. It is worthy of note that just before the great telegraph companies joined interof State's office here and obtained a certified copy of the camden and Amboy and New-Jersey Railroad Cammon and Amony and Associated articles were drawn by Judge Joseph P. Bradley, now Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. They were ratified formally by the Legislature, and apparently formed the basis of agreement in the late great consoli-

catified formally by the Legister and consolidation.

Givernor Ludlow has been confined to his house with rheumatism, which has given rise to some unfounded reports as to the severity of his illness. He has approved of six bills, as follows: Giving the United States control of Cheesequakes Creek; to require Sheniffs to contine prisoners for all the tilue tasy have been absent between escaping and being recaptured; to authorize cities to exchange registered for coupon bonds; to permit wives or mashands to testify for or against each other when either is on trial for number; to provide that public sales of land shall not be invalid on account of improper advertisement; to create the township of Aldmins, Salem Conniy.

Among the bills introduced to-night was one to enable Fast Orange to contract for aqueduct water from Newark, and another to enable executors to (1) lend money at 5 per cent on first-class bonds and mortgages if good security at 6 per cent cannot be obtained, and (2) to enable executors to continue investments made by the testators during lifetime.

The Senate Committee on Federal Relations this evening introduced a joint resolution in response to the resignation of the Givernor of South Carolina, asking New

The Senate Committee on Federal Relations this evening introduced a joint resolution in response to the request of the Governor of South Carolina, asking New
Jersey to participate in the centennial of the Battle of
Cowpens, and to contribute \$250 toward a "New-Jersey
pane" in the proposed meatment, in common with
others of the original thriten States. The resolution is
couched in fraternal language and appropriates \$300 for

councied in fraternal language and appropriates \$300 for the purpose.

In presenting the needs of Jersey City for a modification of the city charter and tax law, ex-Mayor Siedler stated that he possessed about forty-five houses and about 100 vacant lots, on which the bulk tax was \$5,000 per annum in excess of the rentals.

The Commissioner of Raircoad Taxation in his annual report of railroad property subject to local laxation

per annum in excess of the rentals.

The Commissioner of Rairoad Taxation in his annual report of rairoad property subject to local taxation shows that the total amount is \$4.271.786, of which the Long Dock Company has \$3.780.417, the New-York, Lake Erie and Western \$108,430, and the remaining twenty-siz companies less than \$100,000 each, including the New-Jersey Central \$93,019, and the Belvidere and Delaware, \$66.228. The Pennsylvania Rairoad Company is subject to a State tax on its leased lines amounting te \$298,000.

The resolution to begin suit against Secretary of State Kelsey, for retaining infore money than was due him for furnishing laws to the newspapers was passed by the House after a lively debate. Resolutions were adopted unanimously expressing sympathy with the Irish people, and declaring against the coercive policy of Great Britain. In the Senate a resolution in sympathy with the Dutch Boers was introduced and referred. Vetoes of the bill to pay the E-sex Court criers a salary and the bill to retry cases of persons decoyed into other States were received from the Governor.

A NEW STEAMSHIP ENTERPRISE.

ALBANY, Feb. 7 .- William E. Dodge and others have filed articles incorporating the New-York, Madeira and West Cohst of Africa Eteamship Company, with a capital of \$100,000, with a provise that it can be increased to \$4,000,000.

Mr. Dodge stated last evening that the company was formed to provide a steamer for carrying emit grants to Liberia, in place of the present slow-sailing ressels. The organizers of the company were those who have been interested in the colonization movement. It was thought by Gates & Porterfield, the firm which has

A LIBEL SUIT ENDED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7 .- A criminal proseention for libel was instituted by Thomas H. Dawson against Charles E. Smith, Editor of The Philadelphia Press, last October, for publishing a statement toat at a Democratic parade in the borough of Oxford, Penn. Dawson had exhibited a Rebei flag. The case was brought to trial at Westchester on Friday, and, after the examination of many witnesses, was given to the jury on Saturday. The defence rested on the truth of the publication and the absence of malice. The jury republication and the absence of malice. on Saturday. The defence reacts on the tratto of publication and the absence of malice. The jury dered a verdict in favor of Mr. Smith, the prosecuto pay all the costs.

RAILWAY CASUALTIES.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 6 .- The north-bound express train was wrecked nine miles north of Hempstend on the Texas Central Railroad Saturday evening. The engine fell through the Cedar Creek bridge, throw ing an express, two baggage and two passenger cars 15 feet down an embankment, the sleeping car alone keeping the track. The members of the Strakosci and Hess English Opera Troupe were among the passengers. Eighteen persons were injured. Conductor Littery had his sine and hip hurt; Rose Marion, a chorus singer, was thrown through a window and badly cut; a cornet player had his arm broken, and Mr. Love, of New-York, had his nose broken. The injured persons were sent to Houston.

KEENE, N. H., Feb. 7 .- The express pasenger train over the Cheshire Ratiroad which left Boston at 6 p. m. Saturday ran into a freight train, near Fitzwilliam, N. H. John L. Davis, the engineer, jumped off and slipped down the bank under the train, breaking bis neck. Baggagemaster Caldwell and Brakeman Pike

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1881.

were injured. None of the passengers were hurt. The fireman, who remained on the engine, was not hurt. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- The train on the New-York Central Road due here at 3 o'clook this afternoon ran off the track about three miles from here. Two passengers were slightly hurt, but no one was killed. The whole train is a wreck.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 7.-Allen Townsend, baggage master on the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, while conducting the morning freight, fell from the train at Lukewood and was instantly killed.

CONSOLIDATION COMPLETED.

RATIFICATION BY THE AMERICAN UNION. FINAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS YESTERDAY-ME. VANDERBILI'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE DIRECTORY OF WESTERN UNION DENIED-STREET

The consolidation of the telegraph companies was entirely completed vesterday by the ratification of the agreement by more than three-fifths of the stockholding interest of the American Union Company. Of the 100,000 shares there were 68,000 shares represented at the meeting, which voted unanimously in favor of the agreement of January 10, and of the subsequent agreement of February 3. It was expected that Rufus Hatch would be present to oppose the consolidation with his 500 shares; but he was "out of town, and was not present either in spirit or body," said one of the officials. It was stated that the meeting was harmonious throughout. A rumor became current early in the day that William H. Vanderbilt had retired from the directory of the Western Union, and that Jay Gould had named his successor. This was denied by President Green, who said: "Mr. Vander-

bilt has not resigned from the directory, nor is it at all likely that he will do so. I can only account for the rumor from the fact that Mr. Van derbilt stated, at one of the meetings, that Mr. Gonid's company should have five representatives in the Board, even if he (Mr. Vanderbilt) were obliged to resign." President Green also stated, in regard to the agreement for consolidation, that there were no changes from the original terms (the outline of which has been published in the columns THE TRIBUNE), except that provided for the consolidation on February 3, and for the issue of certificates of indebteduess

for the issue of certificates of indebteduess to secure the American Union and the Atlantic and Pacific Companies to the transfer of their interests to the Western Union.

D. H. Baies, vice-president of the American Union, stated that General Eckert had not made any changes yet, but that he was considering certain plans of improvement, which might need some amendment. It is understood that it is contemplated to extend special facilities to business men by establishing special wires between the business exchanges of the construction and the into direct communication with all the great markets of Europe.

Kaseel Sage denied that a meeting was held at the house of William H. Vanderbilt Saturday evening, at which Mr. Vanderbilt Saturday evening, at which Mr. Vanderbilt had removed the future of the stock market. It was also immored that Jay Gould had removed its office from No. 78 Beaulway to the Western Union Huilding, Washington E. Conner said that the report was not time, as Mr. Gould had not decided whether to remove or not.

Members of the Produce Exchange met yesterday afternoon and decided to adopt the preposition made by Mr. Crosby, who represents the Merchants' Telegraph Company of Chicago. A certificate of incorporation, eraculzing the New-York branch of the company, was drawn up and will be sent unmediately to the Legislature. It will be called the Merchants' Telegraph Company. Officers and directors of the branch here were chosen as follows: Affred M. Heyt, of Jesse Hoyt & Co., president; Charles R. Hickox, of Huzhes and Hickox vice president; George C. Martin, of David Down & Co., trassurer and secretary; and E. R. Livermore, of E. R. & V. Lavermore, Edward Annan, of Hazelfine & Annan, Frankin Edson, of Frankin Edson & Co., and David Bingham, of Bingham Brothers, directors.

The capital of the company will be \$1,000,000, of which sum \$500,000 has already been subscribed in Chicago, and \$300,000 will be placed been. The remaining \$200,000 will be placed there. The remaining \$200,000 will be placed there. The remaining \$200,000 will be placed there. The remaining \$200,000 his line distributed as follows: Burdalo, roledo and Detroit \$50,000 each, and Cleveland and Miwaukes \$25,000 each. David Bingham went on the Produce Exchange in the afternoon, after the meeting, and in a short time received thirty subscriptions, amounting to \$20,000. It is asserted by those inferiested in the scheme that all the \$50,000 of stock, and it is the wish of the managers that the stockholders shalls subscribe to small amounts, so that the shares may be widely distributed.

The New-York merchants claim that they will have restrictions embodied in the charrier to prevent Members of the Produce Exchange met yesterday atternoon and decided to adopt the preposition

The New-York merchants claim that they win have restrictions embodied in the charter to prevent the shareholders from selling out their stock to per-sons who will stave to have the company consoli-dated with any other corporation. The proposal of the Produce Exchange Committee to have half the the Produce Exchange Committee to have half the stock placed in the hands of trustees has not been accepted, and the present scheme is separate from the plaus proposed by the Telegraph Committees of the Produce and Cotton Exchanges. The representatives of the Chicago Exchanges have returned to the West to report favorably on the scheme. It is elamied that the commany will not be run in opposition to the Western Union, but simply to give cheap facilities for the transaction of commercial busi

FRENCH DISCOVERIES IN AMERICA.

DECTURE BY GENERAL J. G. WILSON ON MARQUETTE AND JOLIET'S VOYAGE DOWN THE MISSISSIPPL

General James Grant Wilson lectured on Tue Northwest and its Discoverers " last evening before the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Fifth ave, and Thirty-seventh-st. The audience was large and appreciative. Dr. S. Ireneus Prime called the association to order. General Wilson spoke in part as

association to order. General Wilson spoke in part as follows:

In the beginning a Continent was created for some high and hely purpose. For a reason known to its Creator along, the civilized world remained in Ignorance of its existence for more than five thous ad years. On Friday, October 14, 1492, the outposts of the Continent were seen by "the world-seeking Genoese," and a year or two fater England, France, Holland, Peringal and Spain started in a race for the magnificent prize of supremacy in America. Each made discoveries in, and claimed title to, the New World, tut to France nelongs the honor of first exploring and setting that portion of the country known to our lathers as the Northwest. In the year 1535 Jacques Cartier, of St. Maio, discovered and a xolored in Gulf and R ver of St. Lawrence. In 1604 Samuel Champlain landed on the Arcadia, and four years after established a colony at Quebec. In 1664, Claude Jean Alfoncz visited Lake Superior, establishing missions there. A few years later Jacques Marquette entered an Indian village on the north side of the Straiks of Mackinaw and built a chapel. It was believed at that time that to the southeast of Camada there flowed a vast river called the Mechasepe, or Mississipal, whose course was neither toward the great lakes of the north nor the Atlantic to the east. The dangerous daty of exploring the unknown and mysterious stream was intrused to Locis Joilet, an native of Quebec. While Marquette was encaged in de livering the Word of Redemption to the Indians, and write they instender reverently to the makens and vespers which were daily channel in his Chapel of the Pool St. Ignaec, Joilet arrived at Mackinaw, bearing a commission from Louis de Baato, Court de Palluna and Frontenae, empowering him to select Marquette as a companion and to enter upon a voyage of discovery. They soon reached the waters of the Wiscousit, where they no longer had to breast astrong current. After a long journey they at length entered on June 17 the great banks, they set odd on toeir

Sailing along the western shore of Lake Michigan, Mar Saling along the western shore of Lake Michigan, Marquette and Joliet again found themselves at Green Bay-having been absent a little more than three months. It must be added, in all there explorations and expeditions on this continent the French exhibited a capacity for dealing with the Indians on other principles than those of the American and English system of killing and taking possession in the style of the Cheyenne massacre and the Ponca murdering and plundering—shameful outrages that no right minded man with the smallest remnant of a conscience can speak of without feeling the blood tinging in his face.

The Rev. Dr. Bevan, pastor of the Brick Church, and the Rev. Dr. Allan, of Pittsburg, made short addresses at

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

IRISH OUTBREAKS FEARED. PRECAUTIONS AT BEADFORD-VIGILANCE IN CO

HARBOR. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 7, 1881. Extraordinary precautions have been taken at the barracks in Bradford owing to Fenian rumors. There is a large number of Irish among the population, and also a branch of the Land League there.

The Du din correspondent of The Times says: The Du-lin correspondent of The Times says:
Accounts from all parts of the country represent that
a very decided charge for the better has occurred. I have
reason to believe that the Government are fully alive to
the plans of the Fentaus, and are quite prepared to defent them. The tenants of several estates who have
nitherto refused is pay rents are now beginning to do so,
but the applications which the Emergency Committee
has received from "Boycotted" landlords in the West
and South of Ireland for laborers show that terrorism
has not diminished. In some districts the burning of
hav-ricks and midnight visits by armed parties to farmnouses are still reported. Since the Fenian scare the
summittees of Cork Harbor have taken unusual precautions by watching any movement of boats at night.

A dispatch from Dubbin to the Daily News says:

A dispatch from Dublin to the Daily News says: It's understood that several other Land Leaguers will join Mr. Egan in Paris. Mr. Parnell has gone to Par s for a few days to see Egan and complete arrange mostly respecting the Land League fund. There were very few Land League meetings yesterlay. It is stated that the cost of the defence in the State trials is £1.500.

Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, replying to Mr. James Bryce, said Mr. Davitt had been medi cally examined on Friday, and was found to suffer from brouchial catarrh. He said that orders had been given to treat him with all possible indulgence; that he occupies a room with bedding in it, and is kept apart from the other convicts. He will not be subjected to ordinary prison labor, but he must wear the convict's dress.

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative), member for Woodstock, gave notice of an amendment to the Coercion bill, elincing the period of its operation by six months

ampton, gave notice of an amendment incorporating in the bill some of the provisions of the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill.

Premier Gladstone, replying to Mr. Labouchere, said that at present there was no occasion for a comsaid that at present there was no occasion for a commattee to report upon the changes in the standing
orders. It was the opinion of himself and his
coffeagues that the whole matter had been sufficiently settled by the recent decision of the House.
The Home Rulers have decided to carry the agitation again—teaction into the great towns of England and Sectland.

Sixty members of Parliament have signed the
memorial asking that Davitt be treated, while in
prisen, only as a mustementant.

In the House of Commons to-night, the debate on
the second reading of the Coercion bill was uninteresting and enirely confined to members little
known, except in the case of Sir George Campbell,
Laberal, who opposed the bill.

London, Theaday, Feb. S. 1881.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1881. Mr. I arnell went to Paris for the purpose of withdrawing the funds of the Land League, which were avested in the names of Messrs, Parnell, Egan and Drilon, and reinvesting them under the signatures of reisons not actively connected with the League.

The Daily News states that Mr. Parnell will support a motion for an adjournment of the debate on the Correion, bill to-ukelt. Some of the Home Rulers are in favor of not voting at all, alleging that legally the bill has not yet been read a first

THE FIGHTING IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, Menday, Feb. 7, 1881. The following official report has been received, dated Pretoria, January 10: The troops captured a Boerlanger on the 6th. The loss of the Boers was heavy. The British loss was also heavy in consequence flag, fired on the British. The Boars are meiting the natives to rise, but without success. Numbers of loyalists have been forced to join the Boers. Some natives have been muritered.

The Dutch Red Cross Society announces that it is arranging to render medical all to the combatants in the Transvall and solicits contributions. Engined promises to recognize the n strailty of the Red Cross Society and will do all in her power to tend the wounded of both belligerents in the Transvaal.

IMPORTANT FRENCH BILLS.

In the Chamber of Deputies the bill to elect Deputies by departments instead of districts was placed on the orders of the day for to-lay. The Chamber on Saturday passed, subject to amendmen's on the second reading, the bill abolishing a number of the restrictions in herto existing on the newspaper press, such as caution money and penalties for insuling Government officials. The penalties against persons convicted of liberare modified.

A NEW EUROPEAN AGREEMENT.

BERLIS, Monday, Feb. 7, 1881. The interviews between Mr. Goschen, British rendered it evident that an agreement has been come to by the Powers on a common policy aiming at the attain-ment of a compr. mise between Turkey and Greece. It is denied that there is any revoit in Albania.

THE LATE THOMAS CARLYLE. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 7, 1881.

The relatives of the late Mr. Carlyle have leclined the proposal of Dean Stanley that Mr. Carlyle's emains be buried in Westminster Abbey, because he and expressed a decided wish to be buried with his wife

A FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 7, 1981.

Seventeen men are imprisoned, and supposed to have perished, by a colliery explosion, in the Waltheid Colliery, near Chell, Staffordshire. The pit took fire and is still burning.

TWO CUBAN DEPUTIES ELECTED. HAVANA, Feb. 7 .- The election for two eputies to the Cortes from the Province of Havana was held yesterday. Great interest and excitement were manifested. The Liberal candidate was Jose Antonio Cortina, while the Conservatives had two candidates Senors Ramon de Armas y Saenz and Francisco de Armas y Cespedes. The contest resulted in the election to Cortina (Liberal) and Armas y Saenz (Conservative The results in some of the electronic colleges of the province are still maknown, but so far Senor Cortina is a unifority of 900 votes over Senor Francisco de Armas

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 7, 1881. The weather has turned much colder. There has been

snowsterm throughout the Midland Counties. A evere snowstorm prevails in Scotland. Loca Lome A mass-meeting of miners at Pendlebury, Laucashire,

has decided to strike for an advance of 12½ per cent in wares. Fifteen thousand miners are affected by this decision. Nine thousand miners are out on strike in various other districts. In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet the bill provicing for the disposal of moneys accruing to Prussia from the surplus of the Imperial revenue due to the new indirect taxes, which was debated on Saturday, has

ndirset taxes, which was debated on Saturday, i seen read a first time and referred to a select commit which is almost equivalent to its final adoption. The pigeon match at Hendon to-day between Dr. Carver and Mr. Scott—cach shooting at 100 pigeons—for £200 a side and the championship, was won by Dr. Carver, by four birds, aithough Mr. Scott was leading at the fittisth round. The score was: Carver, 66 birds; Scott, 62 birds. The helting was 11 to 10 on Mr. Scott. In the House of Commons to-day the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary for India, replying to a question, said he believed the military in India almost univers

ally favor the retention of Candahar, but not so do the officials. He could not yet, he sait, state the exact date of the evacuation of Candanar. He also said that the Russians have advanced ten miles beyond Askabad. In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Duff read a telegram confirming the statement that the Ashantees intend to force hostilities upon the Gold Coast. The Daily Telegraph says that as there are three men-of-war and two gun-boats off the west coast of Africa, no immediate fear for the safety of the British residents is enterianed in consequence of threatened hostilities by the King of Ashantes.

SALE OF SHARK RIVER PREVENTED.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 7.-An injunction has been issued forbidding the sale of Shark River by the Board of Proprietors, and the Legislature has given the Freeholders an extension lease of twenty years.

SYMPATHY WITH IRELAND.

GALVESTON, Feb. 7 .- A special dispatch from Austin says the State Senate to-day possed a resolution expressing sympathy with Ireland in her

Club Chorus), which did good service in singing in votes tor General Garfield in the late political canvass, met last night at Mott Memorial Hall to take steps toward a remanent organization. A committee of five was ap-pointed to draft rules; it will report Saturday evening at the same place.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

AN IMPORTANT SYNDICATE. INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC, MI

SISSIPPI AND OHIO ROAD TO BE PAID. The Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, riginally formed November 12, 1870, from a consolida tion of the Norfolk and Petersburg, the South Side, the Virginia and Termessee and the Virginia and Kentucky Railroads, defaulted in 1873 on the consolidated bonds, but subsequently paid half the current interest. In October, 1875, no interest was paid and a suit in foreclosure was begun by the bondholders, principally the towns along the line of the road. On June 6, 1876, two receivers were appointed, who too session, and a sale of the road has since been ordered

to take place on Thursday. General William A. Mahone, the prosident, has been in the city several days, and has succeeded in forming a syndicate, among the members of which are Jay Gould and R. T. Wilson, which has agreed to advance \$3,000,000 to pay the interest in default, providing the different towns through which the road passes give up one-half of the stock held by them. The proposition one-half of the stock held by them. The proposition has been accepted, and the agreement will be fulfilled. This road, in connection with the Selma, Rome and Dalton Rallroad, owned by R. T. Wilson, and the Vicksburg and Meridian Rallroad, will form a through line from Surveyport, Lt., to Norfolk, Va. As Shreveport is practically the terminus of the Texas Pacific Rallroad, and as Mr. Gould has recently purchased the Vicksburg, shreveport and Texas Ruilroad, the new consolidation is considered very important.

The cardral stock of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio is \$6,045,700 common, \$800,000 preferred and \$276,000 guaranteed stock. The amount of bonds outstanding in the hands of the receivers is \$14,705,074,73.

EXTENSION OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Executive Committee of the Union Pacific decided at a meeting yesterday to build, with all practical dispatch, a broad-gauge railroad beginning at Deaver and extending by a circut line through the coal fields of Boulder County. It will ran to Longmont and from Port Collins up the help Pourle into the North Park, thence into Made P. 8, by way of Muddy Tapping, the new moning c mp. c Lead Mountain.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7 .- The stockholders of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad met in this city to-day and elected the following directors for the ensung year: Ashbei Welch, Georgo B. Roberts, Strickland ing year: Ashoel Weich, George B. Roberts, Strick, Strick, Kneass, E. Imand Smith, Goorge M. D. grance, A. J. Chssatt, L. wis Petrine and Charles Bartles.

The stockholders of the Fleumignon Railroad Company met in this city to-day and elected the following directors: Ashbel Welch, F. B. Fidler, John Slicy, Ashbel Welch, F., Charles Bartles, William P. Emery, Alexander Warts, John C. Hopewell and Hagh B. E.y.

PROVIDENCY, R. L., Feb. 7.—The annual meeting of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company to-day elected the following directors: George A. Lecte, William S. Slater, Paul Whitin, Gideon L. Spencer, Ellish B. Stoddard, Lyman A. Cook, Estas Lamb, John C. Whitin, Moses B. J. Goddard, Arms D. Lockwood, Frederick Genned, Joseph E. Dayis, John Dean, Oscar J. Rathbun, David K. Pmilips.

MISSOURI PACIFIC EXTENSION.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—Colonel Talmage, general manager of the Missionri Pacific Railroad says that Jay Gould will add about 900 miles of new road to

THE READING DEFERRED BONDS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-This morning argament commenced in the United States Circuit Court in relation to the revocation of the order of the Court permitting the issue of the deferred bonds and upon the application for an injunction to restrain the officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company from carrying into effect the deferred bond scheme, and also from proceeding with the negotiation and issue of the give per cent consolidation loan. The argument was not concluded.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK AT WASHINGTON AND BALTI MORE-THE SUBJECTS THAT ARE TO BE DIS INTTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

Washington, Feb. 7 .- The American Library As sociation will hold its fourth general meeting this week. The sessions of Wednesday and Thursday will be held at the Army Medical Museum in Washngton. On Thursday the Association will meet at Hopkins Hall in Baltimore. Among the important matters which will receive attention on the first day will be the following: "President's Address," by Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard University; "Report of the Cooperation Committee "; " Report of the Committee on an Index to Subject Headings; a paper on " Shelf Classification," by C. A. Cutter, librarian of the Boston Athenaum; a paper on "Methods of Heating Libraries," by Melvil Dewey; a report on "Poole's Index to Periodical Literature," by William F. Poole, of the Chicago Public Library; a discussion on "Methods of Securing the Multiplication of Free Libraries," to be opened by Dr. H. A. Homes, librarian of the New-York State Library; a paper on "The Place of a Library in : System of Education," by Dr. Charles Warren, of the Bureau of Education; and a "Report on the Progress of the American Library Association Cata-

logue," by Melvil Dewey. On Thursday the following papers, reports, etc. will be presented: "The Construction of Library Buildings," by William F. Poole; "Statement on the Congressional Library Building," by A. R. Spofford, librarian of Congress; "Statement on Libraries in the Tenth Census," by Dr. H. R. Warte, of the United States Census Bureau; "Libraries With Museums," by Dr. H. A. Homes; "Report of the Committee on the Distribution of Public Documents," by S. Green, librarian Worcester Free Public Library; "Discussions on the Best Methods of Circulating Books in Large Cities," to be opened by Melien Chamberlain, Boston Public Library; and a discussion on "Duplicates in Libraries," to be opened by Lloyd P. Smith, Library Company of Philadelphia.

The programme for the meeting on Friday in Baltimore includes the following: "Some Features of the Johns Hookins University Library," by President D. C. Gilman, of the University apaper on "The Relation of Libraries to Coilege Work," by Professor O. H. Robuson, librarian of the University of Rochester; a discussion on "Library Aids," to be opened by Messrs, Winsor and Green; and a discussion on "The Training of Library Assistants," to be opened by Frederic Vinton, librarian of the College of New-Jersey. the Congressional Library Building," by A. R.

to be opened by Frederic Vinton, librarian of the College of New-Jersey.

It is expected that time will permit the discussion of some other subjects relating to library and bibliographical science. Among the topies mentjoned for discussion in case an opportunity offers are the following: "Cooperative Cataloguing," "The Indexing of Government Publications," "American Obituary Indexes," "An American Index Society," "Library Economy," "Library Journalism," "A Central Clearing House for Duplicates," "The Presentation of Duplicates to Southern Libraries," and "The Deposit of one of the two copyright velumes now sent to the Library of Congress in the State Library of the Author's own State."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A BROKEN NECK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7.—William J. Hagan, of Londale, fell down stairs yesterday and broke his neck.

A GIRL PATALLY BURNED.

PETERSBUG, Va., Feb. 7.—This evening a daughter of Virginia Danney, while alone, was fatally burned, her clothing taking fire from a grate.

MONTRIAL, Feb. 7.—Out of 2,000 promissory notes due to the Hank of Montreal Februiry 4 not one went to protest—an unmistakable sign of prosperous times.

DRUNKEN MEN. Fightting.

NORWICH, N. Y., Feb. 7.—In a grunken brawl at North Norwich, late on Saturday night Danield Figure shot Lewis Pikesevea times with a pistol. He will probably die.

NEW TRIAL IN A MURDER CASE.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 7.—The Court this forenous granted the application for a new trial in the case of John Johnson, recently convicted of murder in the first degree, on the ground of new evidence.

DEAD THROUGH HIS OWN CARELESSNESS.

PR-VIDENCK, R. I., Feb. 7.—George F. Caro, employed by the Stoulington saliread Company, descended into the tar well of the gas walks at stoulington yesterday with a lighted lantern. An explosion resulted and card was killed.

resolution expressing sympathy with Ireland in her present troubles.

THE CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB CHORUS.

The "Four C. Club" (Central Campaign)

The "Four C. Club" (Central Ca

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CONGRESS AND ITS WORK.

UNEXPECIED DEFEAT OF AN APPROPRIATION BILL IN THE HOUSE—AN UNDIGNIFIED PERSONAL AT-TACK IN THE SENATE-REPORT ON LAND GRANTS. The defeat of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill in the House of Representatives yesterday is attributed not so much to the objectionable items it contained as to the absence of those items which certain members wish to have inserted. Senator Butler made a vituperative speech against Senator Conkling, from whom he is likely to hear at no distant date. A report on the land grants of the Pacific Railways was received in the House

Sixty Surgeons bill was defeated in the Senate. DEFEAT OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. MIXED MOTIVES WHICH MAY HAVE INFLUENCED THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE-MR. REAGAN

from the Auditor of Railroad Accounts. The

AND THE ESTIMATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The Committee on Commerce made the River and Harbor Appropriation bill very large, but not large enough to gain the support of two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives who were present to-day. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated on a yea and may vote, the friends of the bill lacking four votes of the necessary two-thirds. Fifty Republicans and thirty-six Democrats and Greenbackers voted against suspending the rules, and sixty-two Republicans and ninety-eight Democrats and Greenbackers voted in favor of suspending the rules.

of the bill and completely demoralized them. Speaker Randall went at least as far as parliamentary law and propriety would allow in his efforts to secure the passage of the bill. When the result of the tally was handed to him he hesitated to announce it, evidently hoping that enough members would change their votes to carry the bill. Mr. Harris, of Virginia, and Messrs. Keifer and McKinley, of Ohio, did change their votes from no to yes; but these were not enough to alter the result. Mr. Raudall besitated until murmurs from all parts of the House admonished him that he must do his duty; be then reluctantly declared the motion lost.

The proceedings, before the vote was taken, showed that a good many members are becoming ashamed of the cowardly manuer in which the River and Harbor bill has been rushed through from year to year. To-day, as a concession to this feeling, thirty minutes were allowed for debate, to be equally divided between the friends and opponents of the bill. In Mr. Cox's lively speech against the measure, he sarcastically commented upon this liberal allowance of time to oppose a bill which appropriates more than \$10,000,000. It was at the rate, he said, of nearly a minute to two-thirds of a million dollars. Mr. Cox's speech contained several telling points, and during its delivery the seats on the Republican side were emptied into the area in front of the Speaker's desk and into the aisles on the Democratic side of the chamber. Mr. Cox called attention to the fact that the members of the Committee on Commerce had provided liberally for their respective States; for, of the whole amount recommended to be appropriated, considerably more than one-half was for the States which have representatives on the committee. The House was so much entertained by Mr. Cox that he was allowed to continue his remarks five minutes beyond the stipulated time on condition that the friends of the bill should also have an additional five minutes, Thus it happened that the unprecedented time of forty minutes was allowed for the discussion of an appropriation bill which calls for \$10,179,000.

The friends of the bill used only one argument in its favor. Several times it was repeated that unless the bill should be passed to-day it could not be passed before the 21st of February, and that that would endanger its passage by the Senate on account of the pearness of the end of the session. It did not seem to occur to any friend of the bill that it can be passed by the House except under the gag" rule by a two-thirds vote. There is no reason why it cannot be taken up at any time and treated precisely like another bill, except the fear of Cougressmen that some of their pet schemes will not bill will be increased to so appalling a figure that nobody will dare to vote for it at last. Every Congressman who has a creek in his "deestrict" would shudder at the mere mention of such a contingency

As Chairman Reagan took occasion several times to-day to assert that the amount recommended by the committee is less than the estimates of the War Department it is only fair to repeat that the amount to be appropriated according to the bill is more than \$2,000,000 greater than the estimates of the Secretary of War. The report accompanying the bill contains the following paragraph:

This bill has been made up on estimates from the War Department which aggregate in round numbers about \$26,000,000, and the committee had the difficult duty to

perform of reducing the amount proposed to be appropriated by this bill so far below the amount of the cettimates submitted to them.

Ou page 145 of the Book of Estimates for the year ending June 30, 1882, in bold, clear type appears the following entry: "Total Harbors and Rivers, \$7,500,000." It is true that the recommendations of the engineers amounted to a good deal more; but, as in the case of every department, the recommendations of subordinate officers were revised and greatly reduced by the head of the department. The members of the Committee on Commerce would be the very last men in Congress to go behind the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, or of any other Department, and accept the amount recommended by subordinates. It is not done in any other matter of expenditure in the War Department—as the Fortineations bill, the Army bill, etc. Perbaps Mr. Reagan did not intend to deceive the House and the country by what he said, but such would be the natural effect of his language.

After adjo arment Mr. Reagan remarked that the bill was defeated, not because it appropriated so much money, but because a number of members were not satisfied with the appropriations for their districts. Few men voted against the bill as a matter of principle, he said. He is willing to let the bill rest now until members "have heard from their constituents." Mr. Reagan thinks the failure to pass the River and Harbor bill would be a calamity that would cause grief and arouse indignation "from one end of the country to the other." He has not yet made up his mind as to what it will be been to do next after the reverse of to-day.

A GENTLEMAN FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. AN INTEMPERATE SPRECH BY SENATOR BUILER-HIS CHASTISEMENT POSIPONED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-If the signs are not mis leading there will be an entertainment of an unusually exciting character in the Senate to-morrow. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, made a s, seh o-day, purporting to have for its object the defence of the people of South Carolina from the charges so generally made last summer of fraud in connection with the census. It was a carefully pre-pared and written speech, and contained the most offensive allusions to a "certain Republican stump orator who made a speech in New-York last September" (meaning Senator Conkling).
"Political highwayman" and "chief valient of a band of spoliators" which had robbed South Carolina, were among the terms applied to the Senator from New-York. The Senator's voice is not loud, and his speech was inaudible in distant parts of the chamber. Enough was heard by everyone, however, to disclose its intemperate character, and the fact that much was being said which would probaably provoke the object of the assault into making a

ably provoke the object of the assault into making a vigorous reply.
Sonator Coukling arese and said briefly that if he found anything in The Record that required of him personally, or as one of the representatives here of the State of N x-York, any reply, he would endeavor to make it. Senator Butler assured the Senator that all he had snit would be found in The Record, and added that the "awaggering insolence" of the Senator from New-York was no concern of his. Mr. Couk-